areas where water is not available on the surface;

(c) whether the State Government of Rajasthan have requested the Union Government to allocate funds for providing tube-wells in these areas under the DDP;

(d) whether the Government propose to make the funds available to the State Government at the earliest; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) There is no special fund for providing drinking water for animals under the Desert Development Programme (DDP). However, providing drinking water for animals is an eligible activity under DDP and can be undertaken within approved allocation for an year. Further, under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), there is specific provision for safe drinking water for human-beings and for cattle in the desert districts (DDP).

(b) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) is engaged in construction of exploratory tubewells in DDP districts to meet their water supply needs. The CGWB has also been assisting National Drinking Water Mission in scientific source finding for village water supply in Rajasthan and has covered problem villages in Barmer, Churu and Nagaur district. Tubewells for drinking water may be installed in the desert areas under ARWSP also.

(c) Requests have been received from Government of Rajasthan for declaring installation of tubewells as an eligible activity under DDP.

(d) and (e) It has been explained to the Government of Rajasthan that the strategy for development in desert areas should be based on integrated watershed plans which should aim at conservation of rain water to facilitate recharge of ground water as against exploitation of already precarious reserves of limited ground water resources and on activities which contribute to drought proofing, restoration of ecological balance and checking of desertification. Further, the need for drinking water could be taken care of through a largely funded Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme with special accent on arid area. Under this programme for Rajasthan for 1991-92, a sum of Rs. 27.91 crores for normal programme and Rs. 13.92 crores for DDP under ARWSP have been allocated. Assistance is also being rendered to the State of Rajasthan under another Centrally Sponsored Scheme for strengthening of ground water organisation and Rs. 67 lakhs have been provided during 1989-90 to 1990-91.

[English]

Import of Phosphoric Acid

3045. SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA:
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of phosphoric acid imported during 1990;

(b) whether the import of phosphoric acid is a costly affair as compared to the import of fertilizers; and

(c) if so, the remedial steps proposed to be taken in this regard to avoid its import?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) A total of 9.59 lakh tonnes of phosphoric acid (P_2O_5) was imported during the year 1990-91.

(b) and (c) India is importing both DAP in the form of finished fertilizers as well as phosphoric acid and ammonia which are the intermediates for manufacturing DAP indigenously. As far as the outgo of foreign exchange is concerned, the situation often is quite fluid and the position changes from time to time depending, inter alia, on the developments in the world market. The relative advantage for any option is at best marginal only. The requirement of indigenous industry, the stock position of the fertilizers obtaining in the country, the size of requirement and its timing, the handling capacity at the ports and other logistics of the system have bearing on the choice of the import mix.

[Translation]

Per capita Income of Uttar Pradesh

3046. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita income of various States of the country as on 15th August, 1947;

(b) the per capita income of various States of the country as on August, 1990;

(c) whether the per capita income of Uttar Pradesh is less as compared to the per capita income of the other States;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial steps contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ):

(a) State-wise estimates of per capita income as on 15th August, 1947 are not available.

(b) and (c) A comparative figures of per capita income of States in 1989-90 is given in the statement below. Per capita income of Uttar Pradesh is less than the per capita income of a number of other States.

(d) The per capita income varies from State to State due to a variety of reasons, some among them being the differences in the levels of infrastructural development, development of entrepreneurship, trade, commerce and industry.

(e) The State of Uttar Pradesh has been implementing the development plans for increasing the per capita income of the State. The plans include investment/outlays for the development of infrastructure, industry, agriculture, irrigation, rural development, education and health, etc. and also for implementation of direct employment generation and poverty alleviation programmes.